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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/782,774	02/13/2001	Yongcheng Li	RSW920000168US1	2015

7590 12/03/2004

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EXAMINER

TRAN, MYLINH T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2179

DATE MAILED: 12/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/782,774	Applicant(s) LI ET AL.	
	Examiner Mylinh T Tran	Art Unit 2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Amendment filed 06/23/04.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 6-19, 22-35 and 37-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 6-19, 22-35 and 37-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 July 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's Amendment filed 06/23/04 has been entered and carefully considered. Claims 1, 17 and 33 have been amended. Claims 4-5, 20-21 and 36 have been cancelled. However, limitations of amended claims have not been found to be patentable over prior arts of record therefore, claims 1-3, 6-19, 22-35 and 37-40 are rejected under the same ground of rejection as set forth in the Office Action mailed 03/23/04. In addition, Applicant's amendment failed to respond to the Examiner's objection to the abstract. This objection is maintained as below.

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract should not repeat the claim.

Claim Objections

Claims 1, 17 and 33 are objected to because of the following informalities: there is a typo error "wit". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 7- 8, 17, 23-24, 33 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hitchcock et al.[US. 6,345,278].

As to claims 1, 17 and 33, Hitchcock et al. discloses a data processing system for customizing a web-based graphical user interface for an application on a data processing system wherein the application generates a plurality of screens of display (column 2, lines 35-50) and plural customization formats (column 5, lines 35-47); and initiating customization of the web-based graphical user interface using a first customization format based on the plurality of screens of display (PDF format, column 8, lines 20-35); responsive to a given event during customization, by automatically switching from the first customization format and to a second customization format (HTML format, column 8, line 65-67 and column 9, lines 50-58); wherein the first customization format and the second customization format maintain continuous interaction with the application (column 6, lines 12-37 and column 8, line 20 through column 9, line 14. Although Hitchcock et al. discloses of plurality of screens of displays of the application, they do not

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explicitly mention that the plurality of screens of displays of the application are not web-based. It was well known in the state of the art that plurality of screens of displays of an application were not required to be web-based.

The Examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Hitchcock et al. that the plurality of screens of displays by Hitchcock et al. were not required web based applications in order for presenting users multiple selections of applications.

As to claims 7, 23 and 37, Hitchcock et al. provides responsive to completion of customization of the graphical user interface, displaying the graphical user interface based on the customization (column 5, lines 15-47).

As to claims 8 and 24, Hitchcock et al. also provides if a first format and a second format cannot be determined, initiating customization of the graphical user interface by automatically switching to a default customization format (column 8, line 65-67 and column 9, lines 50-58).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 3, 6-7, 9-16, 18-19, 22, 25-32, 34-35 and 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hitchcock et al.[US. 6,345,278] in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA").

As to claims 2, 18 and 34, the differences between the claim and Hitchcock et al. are the first customization format being a macro-based customization format. "AAPA" discloses the limitation (Another approach is to use a macro script to automatically drive the host application). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Hitchcock et al. and "AAPA" before him at the time the invention was made to modify the customization of the web-based graphical user interface as taught by Hitchcock et al., to include the first and second customization format being macro-based and screen by screen formats of "AAPA", in order to use a macro script to automatically drive the host application as taught by "AAPA". As to claims 3, 19 and 35, "AAPA" teaches the second customization format being a screen by screen customization format (A host application may be customized screen by screen).

As to claims 6 and 22, Hitchcock et al. also shows initiating customization of the graphical user interface being sent to a predefined markup (column 21, lines 13-30).

As to claims 9, 25 and 38, while "AAPA" shows the host application screen among the plurality of host application screens, Hitchcock et al. discloses retrieving a customization format from a plurality of customization formats

(column 5, lines 48-60) and responsive to the retrieved customization format recognizing the host application screen, executing the retrieved customization format to customize the graphical user interface (column 8, lines 30-52).

As to claims 10, 26 and 39, "AAPA" discloses the customization format is at least one of a macro-based customization format and a screen by screen customization format (there are hybrid approaches utilizing the screen by screen approach and the macro-based approach).

As to claims 11, 14-16, 27, 30-32 and 40, Hitchcock et al. shows matching the retrieved customization format to customization format entry points; and responsive to the retrieved customization format matching a customization entry point (column 10, lines 41-64) and reentering the retrieved customization format (column 19, lines 12-22).

As to claims 12 and 28, Hitchcock et al. provides determining whether the retrieved customization format execution is complete; and responsive to completion of the execution of the retrieved customization format, requesting another customization format (column 5, lines 48-65).

As to claims 13 and 29, Hitchcock et al. also provides detecting errors within the retrieved customization format; determining if an error handling logic exists within the data processing system; and responsive to error handling logic existing within the data processing system, activating the error handling logic (column 18, lines 35-60).

Response to Arguments

Applicant has argued Hitchcock et al. do not teach "non-web based application". However, although Hitchcock et al. disclose of plurality of screens of displays if the application, they do not explicitly mention that the plurality of screens of displays of the application are not web-based. It was well known in the state of the art that plurality of screens of displays of an application were not required to be web-based. **The Examiner takes OFFICAL NOTICE.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Hitchcock et al. that the plurality of screens of displays by Hitchcock et al. were not required to be web based applications in order for presenting users multiple selections of applications.

Applicant has also argued the prior art does not show any customization. However, the argument is not persuasive because Hitchcock et al. cites "the third party servicer provides customized forms for each participating institution, and data is shared between the customized applications. Information that had previously been entered in connection with prior applications to any institution is automatically inserted into the customized form", column 5, lines 33-48.

Applicant argues Hitchcock et al. does not teach or suggest automatically switching from the first customization format to a second customization format responsive to a given event. However, applicant's attention is directed to column 9, lines 48-65 "The form is posted when the applicant switches to

another page or when the applicant indicates that the information is to be saved. An applicant may change the values of an attribute from one application to another”.

With respect to claims 9, 25 and 38, Applicant argues Hitchcock et al. does not teach “executing a retrieved customization format to customize the graphical user interface responsive to the retrieved customization format recognizing the host application screen”. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Hitchcock et al. and “AAPA” before him at the time the invention was made to modify the customization of the web-based graphical user interface as taught by Hitchcock et al., to include the first and second customization format being macro-based and screen by screen formats of “AAPA”, in order to use a macro script to automatically drive the host application as taught by “AAPA”. Besides, the combination of Hitchcock et al. and “AAPA”, they teach retrieving a customization format from a plurality of customization formats (column 5, lines 48-60) and responsive to the retrieved customization format recognizing the host application screen, executing the retrieved customization format to customize the graphical user interface (column 8, lines 30-52).

With respect to claims 14, 30 and 40, Applicant also argues Hitchcock et al. does not teach establishing a plurality of customization format entry points. However, Applicant’s attention is directed to column 3, line 55 through

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column 4, line 12 "...that is executing a forms engine of the present invention, as well as Web server software that coordinates communications...." And column 19, lines 12-28 "the user is requesting the application form from outside of the engine. The engine will create the first page of the application, merge any matching user data.."

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

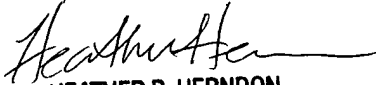
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mylinh Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4141. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8.00AM to 4.30PM

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If attempt to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner 's supervisor, Heather Herndon, can be reached on (571) 272-4136.

Mylinh Tran

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HEATHER R. HERNDON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100